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IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1973

No. 73-235

MARCO DE FUNIS, *et al.*, *Petitioners*,

v.

CHARLES ODEGAARD, *et al.*, *Respondents*.

BRIEF OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLE[illegible]ICUS CURIAE

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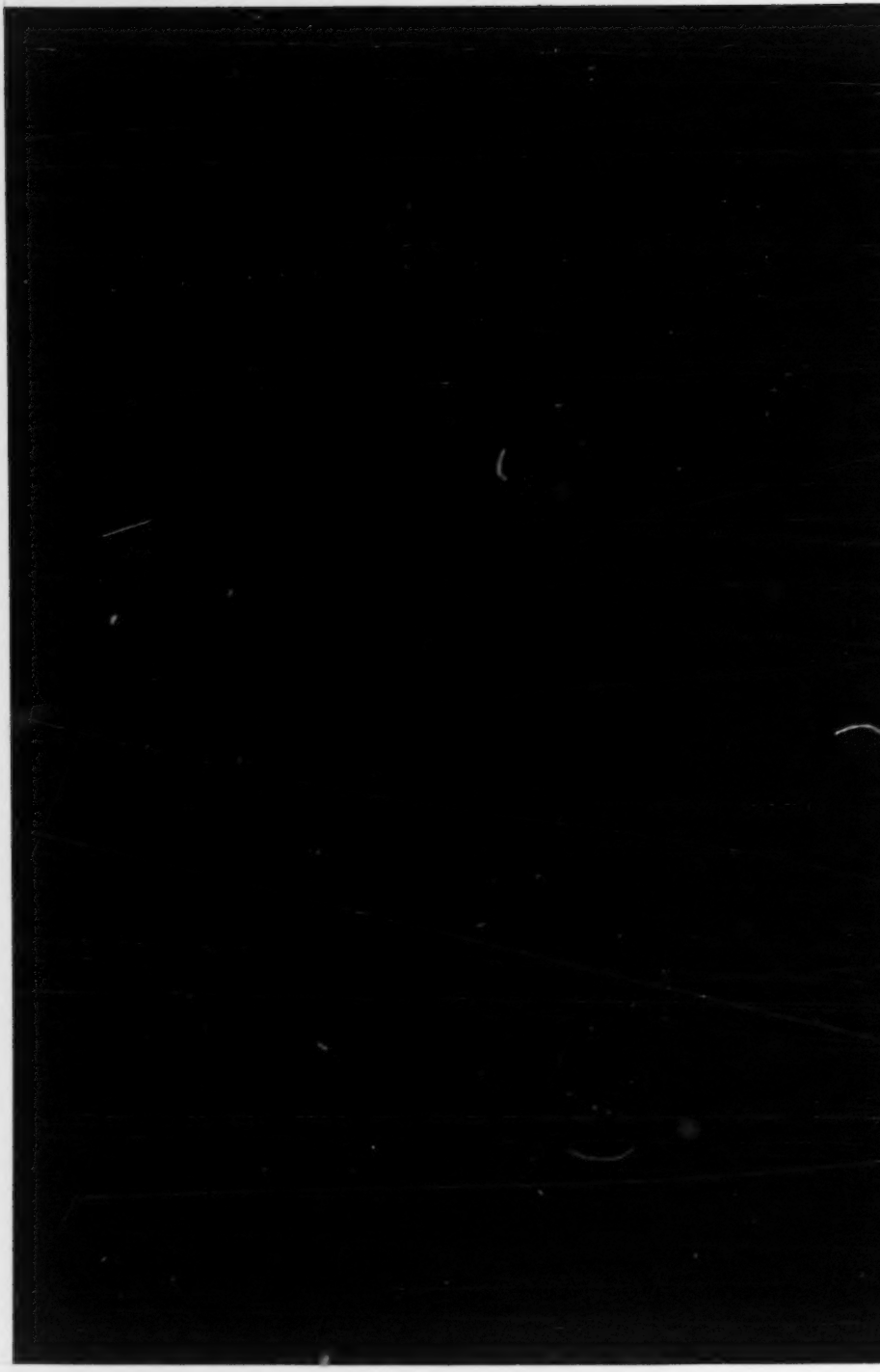

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OPINIONS BELOW

The opinions of the Supreme Court of Washington are reported at 82 Wn.2d 11, 570 P.2d 1169, and are reprinted as Appendix A to the Jurisdictional Statement or in the Alternative Petition for Certiorari.

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of this Court rests on 28 U.S.C. § 1257(3). Certiorari was granted on 19 November 1973.

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution requires that state law school admissions be based solely on quantitative predictions as to academic success in the first year of law school, that is, based solely on college grades and Law School Admission Test (LSAT) scores?

2. Is it constitutionally permissible for a state law school to utilize as criteria for selection, among qualified applicants to study law, factors such as the applicant's race, sex, work experience, prior military experience and other background for the purpose of improving the quality of the legal education of all its students and producing graduates better able to communicate effectively with minority groups in our society?

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides:

> "... nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

CONSENT TO FILING

This Amicus Curiae brief is being filed with the consent of all parties to the proceeding.

INTEREST OF THE AMICUS CURIAE STATEMENT OF THE SITUATION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION AND ARGUMENT

The Association of American Medical Colleges includes in its membership all of the nation's 114 ac-

credited medical colleges, 52 academic societies and 400 teaching hospitals. Its purpose is the advancement of medical education. The interests of the Association and its member medical colleges parallel in nearly every respect those of the Association of American Law Schools.

The Association of American Medical Colleges associates itself with the positions stated in the brief submitted in this matter on behalf of the Association of American Law Schools and endorses the arguments set forth therein.

The judgment below should be affirmed.

Respectfully submitted,

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